



# THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING  
NO. 820  
JEFFERSON STREET,  
LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1865.

## News of the Day.

A champion billiard match was to have taken place in Rochester yesterday between Fox and Kavanaugh, but the latter failed to appear in consequence of illness. Fox claims, in default of his opponent to appear, the champion one.

Great satisfaction was manifested in San Francisco on the receipt of the news of the capture of Jeff. Davis. He was hung in effigy by the people.

Dr. J. Foster Jenkins has resigned the Secretaryship of the United States Sanitary Commission. Dr. J. Blatchford has been appointed to fill the place.

It is said Gen. Sherman is very bitter against those who made assaults upon him on account of his ill-judged negotiations with Johnson.

A delegation of twenty citizens of North Carolina have been invited by the President to confer with him on the subject of the reconstruction of the State. Government for now exists. Great desolation is reported as prevailing in parts of the State, especially in regions through which either of the armies passed. The Raleigh Standard of the 3d says that the Mayor of Fayetteville sent to Wilmington a telegram to the people of that city, and about three thousand garments and supplies were sent there. The secessionists said they would never acknowledge themselves inferior to the Yankees for any relief, but when the troops arrived they were on hand with baskets, and were quite anxious to avail themselves of Uncle Sam's bounty.

The Government has been advised that the authorities at Nassau intended sending to the Stonewall on her recent visit to that port, though such a privilege is denied to United States steamers. The authorities at Nassau, it is reported, refused to allow the Stonewall to coal or land any of her crew.

Washington's special says a letter was sent on March's body from Jeff. Davis, which fully justifies the charge against him of complicity in the assassination conspiracy. Testimony before the court develops the fact that the conspiracy dated back as far as the summer of last year, and had leading spirit, and that Canada, and other considerations, with the Confederate commissioners. It will be remembered Sanders and Tucker denied in their letter that they knew Booth.

But little reliance may be placed on the reports of Washington special as to what charge Jeff. Davis will be tried upon first. The Post says it has not yet been decided whether he will be tried first for his treason on the charge of conspiracy with the assassins. If the latter, he will have a separate trial.

The negroes of the South can't go into the South. This is a settled fact. And they can't stay in the South except as slaves. This also is a settled fact. It is even more unchangeably settled than the aforementioned fact. But negroes of the South can't be reduced from the country. Their removal is a physical, financial, and economical impossibility.

What, then, is the necessary result? Why simply that the Southern negroes as a body must stay where they are in the condition in which they are. Nothing else is possible. The negroes of the South can't be reduced to a condition of slavery, nor can no more change result than they can change the track of the planets.

So much for the feasibility of the abolition scheme, leaving out of view all the other insuperable objections to the measure, as far as it is not only what could not be executed if it could be but that could not be executed if it should be. It is as impracticable as it is lawless and inhuman.

Therefore, let the true and enlightened friends of the country rest composed. A time is all that will be necessary to bring the counsels of the radicals to shame, without irretrievable damage to the public cause. Let patriots be of good cheer. Whatever appearances may be, the stars in their courses are fighting against the Union. The rebels are fighting against the stars.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR LADIES' KENTUCKY UNION AND SOCIETY wish to inform the public that Mr. Philip Spald is the only person authorized to collect money for them.

HISTORY—MAY 4, 1865.

No man can deny that the opposition to the rebellion is the chief cause of the success of the State. Great desolation is reported as prevailing in parts of the State, especially in regions through which either of the armies passed. The Raleigh Standard of the 3d says that the Mayor of Fayetteville sent to Wilmington a telegram to the people of that city, and about three thousand garments and supplies were sent there. The secessionists said they would never acknowledge themselves inferior to the Yankees for any relief, but when the troops arrived they were on hand with baskets, and were quite anxious to avail themselves of Uncle Sam's bounty.

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Capt. William Jackson Headly, for the Union Press.

A Democratic convention was held at Paducah yesterday, which passed a resolution of sympathy for her at the assassination of the late President, and pledged support to the late Johnson in all efforts to put down the rebellion. Such a vote of support would have been more creditable two years ago.

Two regiments of Kentucky troops reached A. S. A. Logan's command yesterday. The arrival of Sojourner Truth, with Swearingen, is said to be expected to reach the former at Alexandria yesterday evening. Gen. Logan is now in command of the army of the Tennessee, which is also on its way to the same place.

During the examination of the stage-box and the parlor in its rear, by the members of the Military Commission who visited Ford's Theater Wednesday morning, a new fact became apparent, showing that the excavation some three inches in length and one in depth, in the wall, intended to admit the bar with which Booth fled, was made by the assassin himself, and was covered carefully at some time previous to the assassination with a neatly fitting piece of wallpaper, similar in color to that on the wall, and which had evidently been pasted over the excavation, covering it from sight. This accounts for the heretofore inexplicable disfigurement of the wall attracted no attention. This piece of paper, apparently a squarish oblong slip, judging from the paste marks, is missing. Measuring the distance from the wall to the angle of the door, the brace must have been some four or five feet in length, and prepared with some care to fit exactly.

A delegation of Congressmen, headed by Ashley, of Ohio, called upon the President yesterday to protest against extending to persons who were recently in the rebel army, and had anything to do with or as to the treatment of our prisoners, the rights of prisoners of war. The President agreed with their view of the matter, and will give the subject proper attention.

It is said the counsel for the defense of the assassins will receive no pay for their services, unless paid from a fund that it seems, is proposed to be raised in Baltimore for that purpose.

STABBING ATRAY.—About one o'clock yesterday, on Fifth street, between Main and Third, two men named Jim. Scott and John Gorham got into a difficulty about a dog. A light ensued, in which Gorham stabbed Scott twice, once in the left shoulder and once under the left arm. The wounds are severe but dangerous. Gorham escaped.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL'S CHANGE OF BASE.

It is somewhat amusing these days, if not edifying, to read the good, sound Abolition lectures of the old Conservative Louisville Journal. The Journal now goes ahead finely. It improves every day. Every kick it gives the dead, or rather dying monster, Slavery, is more vigorous than the previous one. We heartily wish the Journal could infuse its new ideas into the political partisans whom it has so long controlled and misled; but this seems practically beyond its power, for in Kentucky slavery is not half so dead as it appears to be. It is still a power in the State. The late municipal election in this city proves this fact beyond question, and we expect that the August election will give additional proof of the same fact.

But our intention in the present writing is to show the progress made by the Journal within the last few months. A more edifying exhibition of a "change of political base" cannot be found in the entire range of journalistic literature. We hope our readers will not fail to notice the following extracts, showing the journal in its twofold character of a pro-slavery prophet and an anti-slavery historian; and while they laugh at it as a false and foolish prophet, they will give it due credit for its hopeful spirit as a historian:

EDS. PRESS: I notice in an editorial of one of our city papers allusion made to one Jeff. Davis, late President of the so-called Confederacy of America, styling him a prisoner of war, and another kind of hero of the war. This paper would rather he had made his escape than to suffer the just penalty of the law. My private opinion is that there is no punishment too great for him. If Satan was to come from the lower regions to commit all the hideous, loathsome, and treacherous acts known to the human or divine law, some scoundrel editor would say his execution would be unconstitutional; and in less than twenty-four hours the Kentucky secessives would find some affidavits to sustain their claim that he had an amnesty oath and so forth.

This permission was granted, in the expectation that Congress would, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioner, take action in the matter; no such action having been taken by that body, and the permission has been revoked, and photographers will in future be expected to stamp their pictures in accordance with the law.

Very respectfully, E. A. HOLLINS, Deputy Commissioner, THEOPHILE PAPIN, St. Louis, Mo.

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## A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

## OUR AGENTS.

John L. Wedding, Atty at Law,  
J. S. Smith, Troy, Ind.  
Samuel Feland, Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.  
J. S. Felling & Co., Park Row, New York  
D. J. Venable, Frankfort, Ky.  
S. B. Moore, Louisville, Ky.  
Thomas Boardman, New Albany,  
Ohio.  
J. C. Gandy, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
W. H. Thompson, Louisville, Ky.  
G. A. Tammell, Knoxville, Tenn.  
G. W. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

**THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE MEETING.** We publish in another place a call for a general meeting of merchants, business men, and all others interested in the prospects of our city to be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Hotel "The Rebel." There are many matters that will be introduced which should call forth a large attendance. United efforts on the part of our citizens are required in order to push ahead the commercial prosperity of our city. The property holders should, with one voice, stand by the measures and manufacturers to advance all measures tending to the welfare, success, and commercial advancement of Louisville. Let no apathy be manifested at the present time by any class of our citizens; every one should urge forward all movements tending to the city's good, and by united efforts carry forward to triumphant success all beneficial measures.

**IMPORTANT ORDER.**—Gen. Watkins yesterday issued an order, which will soon tell all refugee families that are now huddled together in different portions of our city are to be removed to a place outside of the city limits designated by the Medical Director.

**HEADQUARTERS' MILITARY COMMANDER,** LOUISVILLE, May 17, 1865.—Sir, E. E. Phelps, Medical Director, Louisville, Sir: The Commanding General directs that you at once select a proper camping ground for refugees and for colored persons, who are to be taken care of, somewhere in the suburbs of the city. Yours, respectfully,

Chas. A. Gould,  
Captain and A. A. G.

**BILLIARDS.**—On the 22d inst., the contest for the amateur championship in billiards of Ohio will commence at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati. We regret to learn that the manager of the hall, Mr. Wm. Goldthwait, which was for the 31st inst., at the close of the amateur contest, will not take place, as Mr. Tiemian is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism. A proposition has been made, however, to have a limited game of \$100 a side, between Mr. Goldthwait and John McDesit, of Indianapolis, for \$100 a side—the game to be 1,500 points, caroms, on a four-pocketed table.

The New York News contains an account of the shooting of a negro in this city, who caused his tombstone to be constructed and set up in his bed-room, with the proper inscription—dated blank—chipped out, that upon retiring it might inspire him of thoughts best fitted to admonish him of the uncertainty of life, and the possibility of sudden death. This morning, not appearing at his usual hour, his servants went to his chamber, forced open the door, and found his body prostrate on the floor, with the tombstone fallen upon his head, which was crushed by its weight.

Some time in March last, Mr. J. N. W. Morris, a young man, who resided in our city, met with a severe accident by which his right hand was badly injured. He had only a few days since insured in the Travelers' Insurance Company securities compensation in case of disability. After five weeks' disablement he received \$125, and it was promptly paid by Alfred Pirtle, agent for the Company, at 32 Main street, in this city.

**Louisville Theater.**—There was a good house at the Louisville last evening. Miss Williams is capital in Capito Buck. The farce was well received. To-night we have the "Little Devil" and the drama of the "Wizard of Oz." Of course there will be a crowded house.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**—The jury in the case of M. D. Carter, charged with horse stealing, returned a verdict of not guilty. A *not guilty* was entered in another case against accused.

John A. Boston, grand larceny; not guilty. Obediah Stoff, manslaughter; continued. Accused admitted to bail in \$500.

**FATAL SHOOTING.**—Officers Thos. Antle and Spalding arrested a negro negro at the Louisville, who fatally shot another negro at the Louisville, who was shooting about one o'clock. The wounded man is expected to die, as he is shot through the groin. The negro who did the shooting, whose name is Alexander, claims that the shooting was accidental.

**LUSUS NATURALIS.**—There is on the farm of S. L. Wittick, Beechwood, Nelson county, a sheep which has only three legs, the front two being used for walking purposes, while the hind ones, which do not rest on the ground, is used for steering out in his perambulations on the pasture.

Greens were made their appearance in our market yesterday. Bankers, retired mechanics, who are able to buy salaries reaches \$5,000 per annum, are able to buy one or two. Persons of salaries unless \$2,000 cannot afford to price them.

The hands in the rolling mills of Covington and Cincinnati are on a strike. The proprietors noticed them that their wages would be reduced, which they are unwilling to submit to at present.

**ASSISTANT SURGEON GEORGE M. McFarland, U. S. A.,** now at Crittenden General Hospital, is to be transferred to the Post Medical Department in place of Surgeon Swann, who has resigned.

Capt. S. B. Shipp, another citizen of our market, has been laboring to establish the Southern Confederacy for the last four years, has given up the task and taken the oath.

Strawberries are getting plenty in our market. They sell at about a cent a piece all around.

Lieut. Cullin, of the 12th Kentucky, who had charge of the Second street prison for some time past, was yesterday ousted of service at his own request.

We are indebted to Col. Thomas D. Sedgwick for a map of Richmond, showing the burnt districts.

THANKS.—Mr. J. H. West, Adams' Express messenger on the Nashville road, has our thanks for continual favors.

There will be a meeting of the General Council this evening.

We are under obligations to J. Wat. Burton, at the Judge Advocate's Department, for favors.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City.—At the hour of closing up the office business on the first day of February, in the year 1843, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York was worth, in actual cash assets, the sum of \$109,50, being the amount of the first premium paid on the office. Twenty-two years later, on the same date of February, 1865, the company found itself worth, in actual cash assets, the enormous sum of twelve millions two hundred and thirty-five thousand four hundred and seven dollars and eighty-six cents; worth, moreover, immense and almost incalculable wealth in bonds, stocks, and other personal property, extensive influence, and a great constituency educated by the knowledge of large benefits conferred, up to the standard of a high appreciation of the objects and advantages of the benevolent system of life insurance.

In working up to its present splendid position the Mutual Life has left many traces of good work done upon the way. Within the twenty-two years of its existence, it has been the medium of securing and placing over 1,000,000 persons in the employ of its deceased members, upward of six million dollars. So well understood as Life Insurance now is, it is not necessary to dilate upon the benefits conferred on hundreds, ay thousands, of families throughout the country by the distribution of that large sum of money.

An attempt is being made from both sides to stop the progress of the company. The foremost resolution offered was one to have a joint committee appointed to draft a series of resolutions, to show the utter abhorrence again to the dark deed of the assassination of President Lincoln, and that if the Captain-General had orders to that effect, he would willingly seize her. There was no report of her having destroyed the *Herald* to Havana.

It was reported the blockade runner *Imogene* arrived at Matanzas on the 10th with 1000 bales of cotton from Galveston, and landed twelve passengers en route for Europe.

The *Imogene* sailed on the 11th ostensibly for Liverpool. It was said that she was to have a cargo of cotton and iron.

The *Champion Billiard Match*.

Important Order from the War Department.

Unemployed Generals to be Mustered Out.

Trial of the Assassins—Proceedings Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Gen. Hunter had read the letter written by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson to the Consul, and sent his objection to his action. In the letter Mr. Johnson takes the ground that the one prescribed by the Constitutional Convention was illegal and no moral injunction could be violated by disregarding it, because an exaction of the oath was beyond the authority of the Convention, and as a law, therefore void.

**TESTIMONY OF WILLIAMS.**

Wm. Williams testified as to the pursuit of the assassin with Maj. O'Brien he went to Surratt's, where they went to Dr. Mudd's. I asked the Doctor if any strangers had been there that way, and he said no. He denied that two men had been there—one with a broken leg. He said he had heard of the assassin's first in church on Sunday. He appeared uneasy and unwilling to give us information. I saw him again on Friday the 21st. We went to arrest him, he asked me to come and start anew the fires of subordination and rebellion by using an argument of this style, viz:

"That they are pledged to keep up the slavery institution in this State, and that we should fit the United States Government to make laws against us, that they will not be troubled on and thrown to the wind."

If this is not treason, then I do not know what the word means; and still there are men in different sections of the State making use of the above language every day and hour.

I told him to think of the Chinese. The Chinese platform is right in spite of Grant. Sherman and others' argument and examples to the contrary. They only see the victories with one eye, and a glass at that.

The people seem to have got hold of a story to the effect that it was not Jeff. but Joe Alkin, who was a member of the Georgia, and say that it was a ruse for his escape. I can not trace it to any reliable source, however. Alkin, of the Capitol Hotel, has been for his band, and I hope soon to have chronicled to you an account of the traps for which Frankfort is celebrated.

Trade is very dull here. The streets look dull, and the weather sultry. There is no amusement, except a very good moving panorama of "Milton's Paradise Lost," which is to be in Louisville next September.

The cold fall is a removal of the State Capital from here to Louisville.

**TRADE.**—On the 22d inst., the contest for the amateur championship in billiards of Ohio will commence at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati. We regret to learn that the manager of the hall, Mr. Wm. Goldthwait, which was for the 31st inst., at the close of the amateur contest, will not take place, as Mr. Tiemian is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism. A proposition has been made, however, to have a limited game of \$100 a side, between Mr. Goldthwait and John McDesit, of Indianapolis, for \$100 a side—the game to be 1,500 points, caroms, on a four-pocketed table.

and by the close of the fifth quinquennial period, February 1st, 1868, the assets of the Company will amount to probably not less than \$10,000,000. The clear idea of the extent of the Company's power may be taken from the fact that its income for the year ending January 1st, 1865, amounted to \$2,849,866 50, a little short of three millions of dollars. The interest receipts alone from its investments were nearly sufficient to meet all the disbursements of the company.

In regard to the system of dividend adopted by this company, a most important reform has been resolved upon. At the recommendation of the officers, and to meet the wishes of many policyholders, the company has decided to pay a dividend of surplus premiums to be made at the close of the present fiscal year, and ANNUALLY THEREAFTER. This is setting up to the most advanced ideas on the divided question, and must prove a great satisfaction to the shareholders. It is recommended that a dividend, or distribution of surplus premiums be made at the close of the present fiscal year, and ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.

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